

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH

## Shipping

**Steamers.**

---

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**FOR SYDNEY, MELBOURNE AND  
ADELAIDE.**

*(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENS-  
LAND PORTS, and taking through  
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND,  
TASMANIA, &c.)*

*The Steamship*

will be despatched for the above Port on SUNDAY, the 17th Instant. This Steamer has splendid Cabin Accommodation.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,**  
*Agents.*  
Hongkong, July 7, 1887. 1275

**THE BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR LONDON.**

The British Steamer  
*Bengion,*  
Capt. FARNHAM, will be  
despatched as above on  
or about the 26th Instant.


For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**CHAR. HENDERSON & Co.**

— GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Managers.

Hongkong, July 5, 1887. 1272

**THE CHINA SHIPPERS' MUTUAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COM-  
PANY, LIMITED.**

**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**


 The Co.'s Steamship  
Dunlick,  
J. C. JACQUES, Com'dant  
will be despatched a  
above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Shanghai.

Hongkong, July 1, 1887. 1274

**Sailing Vessels.**

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.**

 The 3/3 L.L.L. American Ship  
Great Admiral,  
ROWLEY, Master, will load here

have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, June 25, 1887. 11

FOR NEW YORK.  
The 3/3 L.L.I. British Barque  
*Antoinette*,  
Captain BUNSB, will load her  
for the above Port, and will  
have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 31, 1887. 10

FOR HONOLULU.  
The 3/3 L.L.I. American Br  
quentine  
*Mount Lebanon*,  
Nelson, Master, will load her  
for the above Port, and will have quick  
despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
GONSALVES & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1887. 11

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.  
The 4-4 British Barque  
*E. J. Spence*,  
Gill, Master, will load her  
for the above Port, and will  
have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
GONSALVES & Co.  
Hongkong, June 22, 1887. 11

**INSURANCES.**

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.  
(FIRE AND LIFE.)  
Capital—Two Millions Sterling.

**THE** Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against the Risk of **THE**  
Buildings, or on Goods stored therein,  
Goods on board Vessels, and on Hulls  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be  
received, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted  
first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, terms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
**ARNOLD, HARBURG & Co.**  
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, JANUARY 4, 1887.

**NOTICE.**

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY.**

THE Undersigned are prepared to acc-  
Risks on First Class Godowns at  
per cent, net premium per annum.  
NORTON & Co., Agents  
Hongkong, May 19, 1881.







The London Record published recently a letter from Japan, in which a number of English residents are accused of complicity in the idolatrous worship of the natives. The new governor of Nagasaki, a member of the Anglican Church, is accused of having been invited to a heathen festival, and of having attended with many others in a Buddhist temple, where prayers were offered for the repose of his wife's soul. A Christian missionary was also present, and gave an address in English. "I have no hand," says the writer, "in this heathenism." The Christians being present to denigrate the Lord's day and dishonour his Master and King by thus attempting to combine the service of Christ and Belial. Christian prayer was followed by the Buddhist hymn and chanting. Some of the ablest of the Christians, who were in attendance, said the paper from which the above is taken, and surely some of these extraordinary proceedings. The above is a very fair specimen of the unmitigated baldheadedness which from time to time finds credence among the more unsophisticated directors of our religious contemporaries at home. "The knowledge which the Editors of the London Record possess of the countrymen, must indeed be very small," he believes, "as he seems to do, that Englishmen when they get to the lands of the Far East return to the superstitious ways of their remote ancestors. His correspondent, too, must be little more than a very glib individual of the fourteenth grade, for he never seems to have any sense of the English people ever seriously took part in native worship, and we cannot imagine any of our countrymen so far forgetting themselves as to take part in religious ceremony out of mere love of sport. The probable explanation of the extraordinary proceedings, as they are styled, is that the English residents, if true residents, were present to some native religious service as spectators and nothing more. As for the statement that the new Governor of Nagasaki subscribed liberally to a heathen festival, the supposition and perhaps indication of the Editor of the London Record, is that it was a thing which he learned that the Governor is a Japanese gentleman who respects and supports the religion of his countrymen."—*Japan Gazette*.

To Mr Webber - I have not known that the  
he has been sick at late.  
Thomas - Duncun, P. 21. - On the 10th  
July at 2.10 p.m. by my orders P.O. 101  
No. 136 was removed to the street  
where I saw a great number of people  
the Safford Home Wines. They were sent on  
in plain clothes from No. 7 Station where  
I was in charge.  
Leung Aik said I am a street cooler  
carrying on in front the Safford Home  
Wines. On July 27 at about 2 o'clock p.m.  
was on the opposite side of the Safford Home  
in the New West Street. I was sitting  
down just opposite the gate. I saw the  
deceased sitting just outside the Safford  
Home gate. He was scraping bones. A lot  
of people were coming from him.  
saw two lankas come and push the crowd  
away. I heard them tell the deceased to move  
away from there. The deceased refused to  
move and then I heard a little quarrelling  
I saw the two lankas kick him. I saw  
the two lankas the deceased fall down  
I did not see what happened after-  
wards. Both the lankas in custody  
kicked him. They each used their  
truncheon to push him, but they did not

1849-1855, 14 more Europeans, 35 more Indians, and 68 more Chinese.

The increasingly unwholesome condition of the town and of the fisheries accounts for this.

Table III shows the numbers from each Station.

20. The Police suffered principally from fevers and bowel complaints, bronchial affections and surgical injuries.

21. The total number of days spent in Hospital in 1856 by members of the Force was 1,000, and in 1857, 1,033, or 37% more than in 1856.

22. In 1857 there was 36% more duty on sick leave.

23. Table V shows the varieties of disease among the patients generally, with the mortality from each.

24. The total number of patients who were treated of Dysentery from Cholera were 10, of which 4 died.

25. Fifty cases of Dysentery were received, of which 10 proved fatal.

26. Four hundred and six cases of what may be called Hongkong fever were treated, with a successful result, 100 more than had been treated from Abolition.

there is no doubt that one Medical Officer is not now sufficient for the requirements of the Establishment.

52. That I have been able to carry on the work as long as I have to the obliging disposition of Dr Marques, and his ever ready assistance.

I trust that the frequent gratuitous services of Dr Marques, in the Civil Hospital, will one day be recognized by the Government, and a satisfactory position in the Department accorded to him.

53. I must add a word of thanks to the Naval and Military Surgeons who are, and have been, so kind as to give me so valuable assistance, especially at operations.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient Servant,

C. J. WHARRY, M.D.,  
Superintendent.

The regulations laid down by the Straits Government, as given in the Directory, are light enough, but the question is are they carried out? Perhaps our new member of the Legislative Council, who has abundant knowledge of shipping, will be aright enough to call for a return of some of the papers submitted by the examiners, and the answers to the questions given by candidates, and have the same embodied in a blue book, be that the public may see and judge for themselves.

The motion having been seconded, the  
 Rev. Professor Legge moved a resolution  
 in favour of Dr Dudgeon's proposal for an  
 anti-opium agency in China, supported by  
 a special fund, and urging the society to  
 continue its efforts to separate the Indian  
 Government from all complicity with the  
 opium trade.

The Rev. George Piercy, late of China,  
 seconded the motion, which was carried;  
 and a vote of thanks to the chairman com-  
 pleted the proceedings.

append it will be noticed that in the names of Maoartney, Amherst, Elgin, Alcock, and Wade, we have the history and development—from the commencement—of British intercourse with China for nearly a century. It was certainly a contrasted spectacle of Lord Amherst being roughly turned away from Peking—Ming-Yuen to the Chinese Minister—England receiving a descendant of Lord Amherst in London.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH

work has very severely concerned Captain  
of the *Britannic* for driving that  
vessel at excessive speed and neglecting to  
give fog signals. It also concerned Captain  
of the *Britannic* for excessive speed  
in the presence of the *Albatross* and  
of the *Britannic* for leaving the bridge to  
the fourth officer. The Court decides the  
use of a separate shrill whistle to indicate  
the course of vessels in a fog.

Latest Mail-Advises - Yokohama, May  
22, 1892, May 22, Singapore, May 22,  
Singapore, May 22, London, May 22,  
London, May 22, O. mail, via Brindisi, ex steamer  
*Goeben*, with the arrivals from China and  
the Straits Settlements, as tabulated above,  
reached London this day, being four days  
in advance this time of the previous  
mail-advise and received this day, via San  
Francisco, the next homeward mail, per  
*Albatross*, Captain James Henry Djennah,  
was despatched from Port Said on the 7th  
inst., six days early.

A large war-vessel, the *Imperator*, was  
launched at Kiel on the 7th inst. She is  
armed with 10 12-inch guns, 16 8-inch  
guns, 12 6-inch guns, 12 4-inch guns, 12 3-inch  
guns, 12 2-inch guns, 12 1-inch guns, 12 1/2-inch  
guns, 12 1/4-inch guns, 12 1/8-inch guns, 12 1/16-inch  
guns, 12 1/32-inch guns, 12 1/64-inch guns, 12 1/128-inch  
guns, 12 1/256-inch guns, 12 1/512-inch guns, 12 1/1024-inch  
guns, 12 1/2048-inch guns, 12 1/4096-inch guns, 12 1/8192-inch  
guns, 12 1/16384-inch guns, 12 1/32768-inch guns, 12 1/65536-inch  
guns, 12 1/131072-inch guns, 12 1/262144-inch guns, 12 1/524288-inch  
guns, 12 1/1048576-inch guns, 12 1/2097152-inch guns, 12 1/4194304-inch  
guns, 12 1/8388608-inch guns, 12 1/16777216-inch guns, 12 1/33554432-inch  
guns, 12 1/67108864-inch guns, 12 1/134217728-inch guns, 12 1/268435456-inch  
guns, 12 1/536870912-inch guns, 12 1/1073741824-inch guns, 12 1/2147483648-inch  
guns, 12 1/4294967296-inch guns, 12 1/8589934592-inch guns, 12 1/17179869184-inch  
guns, 12 1/34359738368-inch guns, 12 1/68719476736-inch guns, 12 1/137438953472-inch  
guns, 12 1/274877906944-inch guns, 12 1/549755813888-inch guns, 12 1/1099511627776-inch  
guns, 12 1/2199023255552-inch guns, 12 1/4398046511104-inch guns, 12 1/8796093022208-inch  
guns, 12 1/17592186044416-inch guns, 12 1/35184372088832-inch guns, 12 1/70368744177664-inch  
guns, 12 1/140737488355328-inch guns, 12 1/281474976710656-inch guns, 12 1/562949953421312-inch  
guns, 12 1/1125899906842624-inch guns, 12 1/2251799813685248-inch guns, 12 1/4503599627370496-inch  
guns, 12 1/9007199254740992-inch guns, 12 1/18014398509481984-inch guns, 12 1/36028797018963968-inch  
guns, 12 1/72057594037927936-inch guns, 12 1/144115188075855872-inch guns, 12 1/288230376151711744-inch  
guns, 12 1/576460752303423488-inch guns, 12 1/1152921504606846976-inch guns, 12 1/2305843009213693952-inch  
guns, 12 1/4611686018427387904-inch guns, 12 1/9223372036854775808-inch guns, 12 1/18446744073709551616-inch  
guns, 12 1/36893488147419103232-inch guns, 12 1/73786976294838206464-inch guns, 12 1/147573952589676412928-inch  
guns, 12 1/295147905179352825856-inch guns, 12 1/590295810358705651712-inch guns, 12 1/1180591620717411303424-inch  
guns, 12 1/2361183241434822606848-inch guns, 12 1/4722366482869645213696-inch guns, 12 1/9444732965739290427392-inch  
guns, 12 1/18889465931478580854784-inch guns, 12 1/37778931862957161709568-inch guns, 12 1/75557863725914323419136-inch  
guns, 12 1/151115727451828646838272-inch guns, 12 1/302231454903657293676544-inch guns, 12 1/604462909807314587353088-inch  
guns, 12 1/1208925819614629174706176-inch guns, 12 1/2417851639229258349412352-inch guns, 12 1/4835703278458516698824704-inch  
guns, 12 1/9671406556917033397649408-inch guns, 12 1/19342813113834066795298816-inch guns, 12 1/38685626227668133590597632-inch  
guns, 12 1/77371252455336267181195264-inch guns, 12 1/154742504910672534362390528-inch guns, 12 1/309485009821345068724781056-inch  
guns, 12 1/618970019642690137449562112-inch guns, 12 1/1237940039285380274899124224-inch guns, 12 1/2475880078570760549798248448-inch  
guns, 12 1/4951760157141521099596496896-inch guns, 12 1/9903520314283042199192993792-inch guns, 12 1/19807040628566084398385987584-inch  
guns, 12 1/39614081257132168796771975168-inch guns, 12 1/79228162514264337593543950336-inch guns, 12 1/158456325028528675187087900672-inch  
guns, 12 1/316912650057057350374175801344-inch guns, 12 1/633825300114114700748351602688-inch guns, 12 1/1267650600228229401496703205376-inch  
guns, 12 1/2535301200456458802993406410752-inch guns, 12 1/5070602400912917605986812821504-inch guns, 12 1/10141204801825835211973625643008-inch  
guns, 12 1/20282409603651670423947251286016-inch guns, 12 1/40564819207303340847894502572032-inch guns, 12 1/81129638414606681695789005144064-inch  
guns, 12 1/162259276829213363391778010288128-inch guns, 12 1/324518553658426726783556020576256-inch guns, 12 1/649037107316853453567112041152512-inch  
guns, 12 1/1298074214633706907135424082305024-inch guns, 12 1/2596148429267413814270848164610048-inch guns, 12 1/5192296858534827628541696329220096-inch  
guns, 12 1/10384593717069655257083392658440192-inch guns, 12 1/20769187434139310514166785316880384-inch guns, 12 1/41538374868278621028333570633760768-inch  
guns, 12 1/83076749736557242056667141267521536-inch guns, 12 1/166153499473114484113334282535043072-inch guns, 12 1/332306998946228968226668565070086144-inch  
guns, 12 1/664613997892457936453337130140172288-inch guns, 12 1/1329227995784915872906674260280344576-inch guns, 12 1/2658455991569831745813348520560689152-inch  
guns, 12 1/5316911983139663491626697041121378304-inch guns, 12 1/10633823966279326983253394082242756608-inch guns, 12 1/21267647932558653966506788164485513216-inch  
guns, 12 1/42535295865117307933013576328971026432-inch guns, 12 1/850705917302346158660271526579420

eat fire which in 1873 destroyed nearly  
e-half the city. On May 31, about half-

The quantity of New Orleans cotton. The damage is immense. The loss of life is incalculable. Confusion reigns among the women and their child, who, forced by the extreme heat, leaped from the roof of a barge into the water, and were drowned. The first day passed from that evening till the following afternoon, but even on the 2nd inst., flames are seen, bursting out here and there from the Therapdonchou river (Hampun) near again. There below the average, especially as regards the population with the Far East, viz, the represented only by one arrival, viz, the *Therapdonchou*, s. s. "Cochin" from Hongkong, which vessel is expected to be followed by the following vessels—*Parigi*, cargo, Altoltmann, for Manila; *Aitanda*, extra s. s., to leave 10th inst.; *Olympia*, s. s., to leave 8th inst.; *Hesperia*, s. s., to leave July 10; and *Electra*, s. s., to leave July 10. All other arrivals are expected to be followed by the following vessels—*Singapore*, s. s., to leave 16th inst., for Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan, and London; *Therapdonchou*, s. s., to leave 10th inst., for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

REPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT  
ANALYST

Government Civil Hospital,  
Hongkong, 11th June, 1887.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward a statement of the work done in the temporary laboratory of this Hospital during the year 1886.

2. During only a few months was I able to do my regular medical work.

3. In November, 1885, the Student Apothecary, who had only served about four years in this studentship, resigned, and was not re-elected on February 1st, 1886, that a new student entered on his duties. The pharmaceutical work of the department, including the dispensing of all medicines for the Civil Hospital and out-patients of the Police and Civil Services, was in the meanwhile done by me.

4. During the following months I was actively engaged in training the new student, and in attending to the various duties of the department.

In conclusion I really cannot see that the Straits authorities have any other alterna-

live than to follow the example of Hongkong and re-examine all, as convenience is taken, and men who are really competent have no objection to a new examination, provided they are not charged for it.

Hoping Mr. Goiger will bring the matter before the Council.—I remain, yours, &c.,  
J. M. P.

Singapore, 4th July, 1887.

---

—THE RIGHT OF SUBORDINATE  
LEGISLATURES.

The following decision, the report of which we take from the *Law Quarterly Review*, may be interesting at the present moment when as much is heard of the power of Legislatures and the rights of

emel at excessive speed and neglecting to  
ive for signals. It also censured Captain

...of the Celtic, for excessive speed, and consumed Mr Kenzie, the second officer of the *Brianna*, for leaving the bridge to the fourth officer. The Court divides the use of a separate shrill whistle to indicate the course of vessels in a fog.

**Latest Mail Advertisements**—Yokohama, May 18.—Hague, May 23, Wednesday, April 30. The *Amstel*, A. 2, Schiedamschen, April 30. The *O. m.*, mail, via Brindisi, or steamer *Amstel*, with the mails from China and the Straits Settlements, as tabulated above, reached London this day, being four days in advance of its due date. The Japan advertisements were also received this day, via San Francisco. The next homeward mail, per Messrs. P. & O. Mariner's steamer *Djemah*, was dispatched from Port Said on the 7th inst., six days early.

A large vessel, the *Imperial*, was seen to have been driven ashore on the 7th inst. She is a three-masted, iron-hulled runner of about 300

and her child, who, forced by the extreme

the water, rising from the river and sea. The first fire is the fire that is burning of the following afternoon, but even on the 2nd inst. flames are seen bursting out here and there from the ruins.

The trade on the river (Hampyur) has again been below the average, especially as regards communication with the Far East, which is represented only by one arrival, viz, the *Benflood*, s. s., Corncock, from China.

The berth for the Far East is occupied by the following vessels:—*Parthia*, Japanese, for the coast; *Alcazar*, Dutch, for Java, s. s., to leave 10th inst.; *Olympia*, s. s., to leave 10th inst.; *Heperia*, s. s., to leave 10th inst.; and *Electra*, s. s., to leave July 10, all four for their usual route; *Breconshire*, s. s., to leave 16th inst., for Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan, via London; *Edenduloch*, s. s., to leave 10th inst. for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

THE CIVIL HOSPITAL REPORT.

Government Civil Hospital,  
Hongkong, 29th April, 1887.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward to you the last report on the Civil Hospital, with the usual tables of statistics.

2. The Hospital Establishment has passed through many vicissitudes since I took charge in February, 1873, the old Mission House in which I found it installed having been wrecked in the great typhoon of 1874 and the old Hotel de Europe, its next habitation, was burned in the great fire of 1878, and again the Hospital was obliged to be removed, has been altered, and transformed to a certain extent, the Hospital work going on as usual during the alteration.

3. The want of space left in the old Local Hospital was met by occupying the New Female Lock Hospital, finished in 1880, until the entire Civil Hospital shall be completely altered.

4. The Civil Hospital as it now stands is a striking contrast to its predecessor of 1873, and its usefulness and efficiency are vastly increased.

5. I may remark that in May, 1873, the Surgeon-General was Gold to the Admiralty, and its work in consequence devolved upon the Civil Hospital.

6. The sources whence the supply of patients is derived I mentioned in detail in my report of last year, so I need not repeat the same here.

Speaking generally, they come from everywhere, and are of every colour and tongue, and suffer from almost every imaginable complaint.

7. As a detail of observation the Civil Hospital is unsurpassed, and it is much to be regretted that there is no opportunity

mities were treated, these are sometime registered as Bari Bari: with constitu-

32. Injuries to the eye were somewhat more frequent than in 1885.

33. Pulmonary affections were not more numerous.

34. Bowel complaints as usual caused a large number of admissions, with fewer deaths, however, than in 1885.

35. There was a large increase in affections of the liver. Among them were two cases of abscess.

The first was a European Police Constable, he was treated with the aspirator, and the abscess afterwards freely laid open. He eventually recovered, and post mortem several other large abscesses and a number of small ones were discovered.

The second occurred in a Sikh Constable who made a good recovery after the abscess was opened with a scalpel and a drainage tube inserted.

36. Renal diseases were somewhat more frequent.

37. Three cases of stone in the bladder were admitted, in two the stone was successfully extracted by lateral lithotomy and the third was not willing to remain long enough in Hospital for operation.

38. Three women in labour were admitted, two miscarried, one recovered, one died of the gangrene of recovery. In 1885 there were seven such cases.

39. Abscesses and surgical affections brought in the average number.

40. Poisonings were more numerous, a few fewer than six opium cases coming in, a few which however, have arrived too late for successful treatment.

9. On January 18th some rice said to have been poisoned, was forwarded for examination by the Captain Superintendent.

dent of Police, but no poisonous ingredient could be detected.

10. Two cases of mydriatic poisoning were recorded during the year. In both instances, abundant evidence was forthcoming, in the Laboratory, of the presence, in the material sent for analysis, of an alkaloid indistinguishable from the active principle of *Delphinium*.

11. **WATER.**

11. Thirteen samples of water were analyzed during the year. The majority of these were specially reported on to the Sanitary Board.

12. It would be difficult to find natural waters of greater inorganic or organic purity than the samples derived from Peak wells, and analyzed in this Department last Autumn.

13. **MILK.**

13. Thirty-four samples of milk were analyzed during the year. In most cases the investigations were made with a view of ascertaining the extent of the variation between morning and evening samples of milk from different sources. This enquiry will have to extend over a long period, and will require a considerable expenditure of time and labour. I propose to reserve the publication of the results of these analyses until the enquiry is completed.

14. **GENERAL.**

14. Eleven samples of Opium were examined in May, at the request of the Acting Pyllo Magistrate, with a view of ascertaining whether or not the specimens were prepared ones within the meaning of the Ordinance.

15. The remainder of the analyses were

THE OPIUM TRADE IN CHINA

The eleventh annual meeting of the Anti-Opium Society was held at the Westminster Palace Hotel on the 9th June. Mr. Donald Macleod presided, and amongst the guests present were Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., Mr. S. Smith, M. P., Mr. P. W. Chesson, and many friends of the society.

Mr. Chesson, the hon. secretary, read the annual report, which, in reference to the committee in correspondence with the Marquis of Salisbury on the subject of the Chefoo Convention, quoted the passage in which he said that the British Government as well as his own would enjoy greater facilities in future for re-opening negotiations upon the opium question with a view of agreeing to measures that would reduce each year the quantity of its importation and consumption. The committee felt that a statement of the high character and position of the Marquis would not hold such language if he believed that his Government regarded the additional articles as a condition of the quest as such, and also recommended the adoption of Mr. Dudgeon's proposals for the establishment of an anti-opium agency in China, and recommended the opening of a special fund to defray the expenses.

Sir Wilfrid Lawson, M. P., moved the adoption of the report, and said he was glad the society did not mean to shut up shop and give up agitation. Some people were upon society as if they were a church and political body as they looked upon a commercial company—if they did not get a return of 5 per cent. they got out of them at once. That was not the case with members of this society, who worked for all

and Gibraltar, Hongkong, the Cape, Simon's Bay, and Esquimaux (Vancouver Island) two

six; but now Malta is to receive six  
 Gibraltar four, and Hongkong and the Cape  
 six each in addition to the four establishments  
 and Borneo and India-Hindia (Nova  
 Scotia) are to be supplied for the first time  
 with four each, and Port Royal with two.  
 The first of these is to be the Aqueduct  
 which will then contain fifty acres of  
 torpedo boats stationed permanently abroad.  
 Hongkong will then possess eight first-class  
 torpedo boats and two second-class, or ten  
 in all.  
 The St. Petersburg newspapers assert  
 that the Government intends issuing a leu-  
 naph regulation prohibiting the Chinese  
 from acquiring landed property in the towns  
 and villages of the Maritime Province.  
 It will only be permitted to acquire estates  
 outside the towns, where land will be let  
 to them on lease. The *Moskovskaya Vedomosti*  
 of 4th inst., publishes intelligence re-  
 ceived from Unga, dated April 23, stating  
 that trade has been opened up by Russia  
 with the interior of Western China. A  
 trading caravan, despatched by some  
 Chinese merchants, arrived at Su-Chow, in  
 the province of Kansai, in the early part of  
 February, without meeting with any resist-  
 ance from the Chinese authorities. The  
 letter added that the caravan was to proceed  
 to Leu-How-Fu, in the same province.  
 In going to Leu-How-Fu, in order to establish a chief  
 trading depot and trading depot in that place.  
 A correspondent writes to us suggesting  
 the formation of a Hongkong Association,  
 similar to that which attends at home to  
 the interests of the Chinese community.  
 No doubt our correspondent is aware that  
 such an organization did once exist for

Hongkong	29.72	83	84	ESE	5	0	—
Amoy .....	29.85	83	76	SE	3	0	—

Shanghai	23.82	85	78	22	3	o	—	—
Nankai	24.01	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.03
W. Yokohama	22.50	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
JULY 11.—AT 10 A.M.								
Batavia	26.87	89	—	—	—	h	—	—
Calcutta	27.18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hongkong	27.78	64	74	22	1	o	—	1.08
Amoy	23.83	84	79	22	1	o	—	0.06
Canton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	22.76	83	87	5W	1	c	—	—
Nagasaki	22.85	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
W. Yokohama	22.63	41	93	2	2	f	—	—

The barometer has risen in the south and fallen in the north. Gradients are moderate or S.E. winds. The temperature and the humidity are high and the weather is cloudy. A small typhoon has passed westward across the China Sea.

W. ROSECRANCE,  
Government Astronomer.  
Hongkong Observatory, July 9.

1. Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and to the level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths.
2. Temperature, in the shade in degrees Fahrenheit.
3. Humidity, in percentage of saturation, the quantity of air saturated with moisture being 100.
4. DIRECTION OF WIND, to two points.
5. FORCE OF WIND, according to Beaufort's scale.
6. STATE OF WEATHER, by one sign, as Clear, Partly Clear, drizzling, rain, fog, gloomy, hazy, lightening, or snow; or passing showers, squally, rain, showers, thunder, or variable.
7. Rain, in inches, with number of land-falls.



SH PEING-IN CHINA, JAPAN

	<b>WATERS.</b>	
	<b>WHAMPOA.</b>	
Vessel's Name.	Flag & Reg.	Destination.

Anna Bertha	Ger.	bqe.
Canton	Brit.	str. Shanghai
Centaur	Ger.	bqe.
Kwongsang	Brit.	str.
Peking	Brit.	str. Shanghai

AMOY.

In port on July 4, 1887.	
MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Amigo	German.
Namos	British
Swatow	British
Zafiro	British
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.	
Bylgio	Brit. sh.
Olaro Babuyan	Brit. bge
Francisca	Ger. sch.

Galveston	Ger.	bq.
Johanna Kremer	Ger.	bq.
L'Ayresire	Br.	3m, sc
Louisa	Amer.	sch
Oscar Motyer	Ger.	bq.

---

**FOOCHOW.**

In port on June 21, 1887.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

Guthrie	British
Glandary	British

Kaisow	British
Petrolous	British
Taku	British

**MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.**

Anglo India	Brit. bqs.
Emilio	Norw. bqs.
Hedvig	Brit. bqs.
John Potts	Brit. bqs.

SHANGHAI.		
In port on June 30, 1887.		
MERCHANT STEAMERS.		
Benlarig	British	
Braunschweig	German	
Carmarthenshire	British	
Deucalion	British	
Eookang	British	Hongkong
Fulwo	British	
Ghazee	British	

Glanavon	British
Glenartney	British
Glencoe	British
Glenfruin	British
Glengyle	British
Hae-chang	Chinese
Ingelborg	British
Irasunddy	French
Kiang-kwan	Chinese

Kiang-tung	Chinese
Kiang-yung	Chinese
Kung-wu	British
Nan징	British
Norden	Danish
Oopack	British
Oxus	French
Paumben	British
Peking	British
Razenna	British

Satsuma Maru	Japanese	Nagasaki, J.
W. C. de Vries	British	Hankow, S.
Yehsin	Chinese	
Yoritomo Maru	Japanese	
Yung-ning	Chinese	Hankow, S.
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.		
Aizono	Brit.	bq.
Batavia	Brit.	bq.
Chihaya Maru	Japan.	bq.

Faugh Balaugh	Gr. Sm. sd.
Hagerstown	Amer. sh.
J. Nicholson	Brit. bqe.
Kelverdale	Brit. bqe.
Martha	Brit. bqe.
Perle	Brit. bqe.
Sea Swallow	Brit. bqe.
Walla Castle	Brit. bqe.
Wm. C. Connor	Amer. sh.

**NAGASAKI.**  
In port on June 29, 1887.

Atago Maru	Jap. hulk.
Kozaki Maru	Japan. bqe.

**YOKOHAMA.**  
In port on June 25, 1887.

A. G. Ropes	Amer. sh.
Beatrice	Brit. sch.
B. B. Law	Brit. bqe.
Donaldson	Brit. sch.

Hilaria	Brit.	sh.
McNear	Amer.	sh.

**HIOGO.**

In port on June 24, 1887.

Antoinette	Brit.	sh.
Condor	Brit.	bge.
Ellen A. Read	Brit.	sh.
Guy C. Goss	Amer.	sh.

**MANILA.**

In port on June 28, 1887.		
Anamba	Brit.	bqe.
Clan Robertson	Brit.	sh.
Earl Grauville	Brit.	sh.
Fildenhope	Brit.	bqe.
Jas. A. Wright	Amer.	bqe.
Jas. G. Bain	Brit.	bqe.
Kepeler	Ger.	bqe.
L. Schepp	Ger.	bqe.

Manuel	Siam. bqs.
Ringleader	Amer. sh.
Sachem	Amer. sh.
BANGKOK.	
Import on May 14, 1887.	
Advanco	Siam. bqs.
Aline	Brit. bqs.
Aurora	Brit. bqs.
Batavia	Brit. bqs.
Caroline	Siam. 3 sh.
Diamond City	Siam. bqs.

Manila City	Siam.	sh.
Doretta	Siam.	bg.
Emilie	Norw.	bqe.
Fochoy	Siam.	bqe.
Galliah	Siam.	bg.
Kong Lee	Siam.	sch.
Long Him	Siam.	bqe.
Meridian	Siam.	sch.
Queen of England	Siam.	sh.
Rapid	Siam.	bqe.
Siam	Siam.	bqe.
Sibirien	Chi.	bqe.

Printed and published by GEO. MUN  
BAIN, at the China Mail Office, No.  
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.